

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A master cylinder bleeding tool, comprising:
  - a shaft including a first portion having a cylindrical cross-section;
  - a first clamp rod and a second clamp rod, each slidably disposed on the shaft and designed for temporarily affixing the shaft to a master cylinder;
  - a clamp handle wherein a lower portion of the clamp handle includes two prongs connected by a fixed joint, wherein the prongs are rotatably coupled to the cylindrical portion of the shaft;
  - a screw rod joint rotatably coupled to the clamp handle; and
  - a screw rod including a threaded portion, wherein the screw rod is coupled to the clamp handle by threading the screw rod within a cylindrical bore in the screw rod joint.
  
2. The bleeding tool of claim 1, wherein the shaft includes a second portion having an approximately rectangular cross-section, and wherein the second clamp rod defines an eye whose shape and size are about the same as the shape and size of the rectangular cross-section of the second portion of the shaft,
  - whereby the shaft is substantially prevented from rotation during rotation of the clamp handle.
  
3. The bleeding tool of claim 1, wherein the first and the second clamp rods each include a threaded end and nut, such that the first and second clamp rods connect to a master cylinder flange by means of a pair of holes disposed on opposite sides of the flange.

4. The bleeding tool of claim 2, wherein the second portion has an approximately square cross-section.

5. The bleeding tool of claim 2, wherein the first and second clamp rods have an L-shape, wherein the shaft axis lies below the imaginary line connecting the two holes on opposite sides of the flange.

6. The bleeding tool of claim 5, wherein slidable travel of the first and second clamp rods along the shaft is sufficient to accommodate mounting to flanges whose mounting hole separation varies between about 3 to 5 inches.

7. The bleeding tool of claim 5, wherein the distance between the center of the screw rod joint and the center of the fixed joint is about the same as the perpendicular distance between the center of the eye of a clamp rod and the projection of a line through the center of a threaded end of the clamp rod.

8. The bleeding tool of claim 3, further comprising:  
a hold ring concentric with the shaft and affixed to the clamp handle, wherein the hold ring rotates in unison with the shaft; and  
an upper pin and a lower pin, wherein the long axis of the pins runs parallel to the shaft, and wherein the upper and lower pins are affixed to the hold ring.

9. The bleeding tool of claim 8, wherein an angle subtended by a circular arc connecting the upper and lower pins is about ninety degrees.

10. The bleeding tool of claim 8, further comprising a shaft pin connected to the shaft, wherein the shaft pin engages the upper pin and lower pin, whereby the maximum clamp handle angular rotation is defined by an angle subtended by a circular arc connecting the upper and lower pins.

11. The bleeding tool of claim 10, wherein the maximum clamp handle rotation is about 80 degrees.

12. The bleeding tool of claim 8, further comprising:  
a third portion of the shaft, having a cylindrical cross section and positioned adjacent to the first portion of the shaft, wherein the diameter of the third portion of the shaft is larger than the inner diameter of the hold ring; and

an external e-ring reversibly positioned within a notch in a notch region, wherein the outer diameter of the e-ring is larger than the inner diameter of the fixed joint, whereby the lateral motion of the clamp handle along the shaft axis is restricted by the e-ring on one side and the third portion of the shaft on the other side.

13. A device for bleeding a master cylinder, comprising:  
a shaft including a cylindrical portion;

means for affixing the shaft temporarily to a master cylinder, wherein the shaft is prevented from substantial translational motion during a bleeding process, and wherein the shaft is prevented from substantial rotational motion during the bleeding process;

a handle coupled to the shaft through a fixed joint and rotatably movable with respect to the shaft;

a movable joint coupled to the handle and rotatably movable with respect the handle, wherein the axis of rotation of the movable joint is parallel to the axis of rotation of the handle; and

a push rod, wherein the push rod is coupled to the movable joint, wherein the push rod is oriented along an axis perpendicular to the rotation axis of the movable joint, whereby the push rod can engage a master cylinder piston when the handle is rotated toward the piston.

14. The device of claim 13, wherein the push rod is coupled to the movable joint through a threaded bore within the movable joint, and wherein the push rod means is movable with respect to the movable joint by use of a threading operation,

whereby the push rod can engage a master cylinder piston when the clamp handle remains stationary and the push rod is rotated in a clockwise manner when a threaded portion of the push rod is in contact with the threaded bore of the movable joint.

15. An apparatus for bleeding a master cylinder detached from a vehicle, comprising:  
a shaft including a first portion having a cylindrical cross-section and a second portion having a substantially square cross-section;

a first clamp rod and a second clamp rod for temporarily affixing the shaft to a master cylinder and being mounted respectively on the first and second portions of the shaft;

a handle having two prongs and being rotatably coupled to the cylindrical portion of the shaft;

a screw rod joint rotatably coupled to the handle; and

a screw rod including a threaded portion, wherein the screw rod is coupled to the clamp handle by threading the screw rod within a screw rod joint cylindrical bore.